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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/876,437	06/16/1997	MARIANTHI GIAKOUMAKIS	5017	
7:	590 12/16/2003		EXAMINER	
DOUGLAS R			CAMPEN, KELLY SCAGGS	
JONES TULLAR & COOPER P O BOX 2266 EADS STATION ARLINGTON, VA 22202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3624	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•		GIAKOUMAKIS, MARIANTHI					
Office Action Summary	08/876,437	Art Unit					
,	Examiner Company	3624					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Kelly Campen ears on the cover sheet with the cover						
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allows							
closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, -	.00 0.0. 210.					
4) Claim(s) 10-15 is/are pending in the application	n.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10-15</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		TVOG BY THE EXAMINET.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		, , , , ,					
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No					
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	rity documents have been receive reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ed in this National Stage					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic							
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	visional application has been rec	eived.					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

35 USC § 112 and 35 USC § 101

Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention, sustainable, non surgical breast augmentation through cocoa butter and Vitamin E is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility.

Applicant's assertion of specific credible utility is not considered credible. One of ordinary skill in the art would not find applicant's assertion of utility credible because applicant has not offered any statistically significant evidence to prove such.

Claims 10-15 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention and would not find applicant's assertion of utility credible because applicant has not offered any statistically significant evidence to prove such as stated previously.

In addition, see MPEP 2107.03,

"affidavit evidence from experts in the art indicating that there is a reasonable expectation of success, supported by sound reasoning, usually should be sufficient to establish that such a utility is credible."

As such, Applicant has relied upon the Cayce reference to teach the use of cocoa butter to increase breast size. As increasing the breast size is the only breast treatment method disclosed by the Applicant, the claims will be interpreted in light of the specification. The only assertion is the closest prior art that contradict Applicant's allegation. See Cayce, page 285, line 8, "To Reduce Bust" continuing in lines 9-22 describing the use of cocoa butter massaged into the breast to reduce the size of the bust.

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Therefore, the disclosed method of breast enlargement would not be accepted as obviously valid by one of ordinary skill in the art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cayce.

Cayce discloses a method of treating a breast with cocoa butter but does not disclose the use of vitamin E. Vitamin E is commonly used to treat the skin, it is readily found in any body lotion for the skin, including the breast. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use Vitamin E and cocoa butter to treat the breast as both are well known for treating dry skin, including treating the nipple and breast when nursing.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11-20-03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Specifically, as to the arguments against the 35 USC 101 and 35 USC 112 first paragraph rejections, while the claims may not specifically recite that the claimed invention is sustainable, non surgical breast augmentation, this is the only disclosed treatment for the breast in the instant specification, as such, the claims are examined in light of the specification.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., Vitamin E for the purposes of retention of the cocoa butter) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelly Campen whose telephone number is (703) 308-0780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vincent Millin can be reached on (703) 308-1065. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

ksc

Vines & Milli

VINCENT MILLIN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600